

Weather

Cloudy and damp, with northerly breezes. The maximum temperature yesterday was 65 and the minimum 45. The figures for the corresponding day last year being 70.4 and 45.5.

THE CHINA PRESS

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RUSSIA IS RAPIDLY RIGHTING HERSELF; NEW GOVERNMENT

All-Russian Coalition Aga-
inst Bolsheviks Report-
ed From Kieff

BIG COUP AT OMSK

Four Ministers Of State
Caught Intriguing With
Terrorists Seized

SANITY IN SADDLE

They Are Not Executed
But Are Allowed
To Depart

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
Copenhagen, November 22.—A message from Kieff says that what is called an all-Russian Government has been formed at Ekaterinodar, composed of members of the General Staff of the old volunteer army, with M. Sazonoff as Minister of Foreign Affairs, with a view to re-establishing a united Russia on the federal principle and keeping Bolshevikism out of Ukraine. The strength and prospects of the new Government are unknown.

(Reuter's Pacific Service)
Harbin, November 24.—The following is an official report concerning the coup d'état at Omsk on the night of November 18:

"Owing to indisputable proofs that Avksentieff, Zenzinoff, Argunoff and Rogovski were negotiating with the Bolsheviks and had organised a criminal propaganda in the young Hussar army, the majority of the populace of Omsk and sound political parties frequently but unsuccessfully tried to draw the attention of the high authorities to the situation, warning them of its disastrous results. Finally they decided to act on their own responsibility and to arrest the above four members of the Directoire, using for this purpose the regiments of the Omsk garrison, which were especially discontented. The plan was carried out on the night of November 18.

"The arrested Ministers were not harmed and were kept in a house of the Agricultural School. The following morning three Cossack officers in command of the regiments presented themselves at Admiral Koltchak's headquarters and declared that the arrest was carried out by their orders. Well-known, and acknowledging that they had committed a crime by acting without orders of the authorities, the officers themselves requested the Admiral to order them to be tried according to martial law, being ready to sacrifice their lives for the sake of Russia. This order was immediately given. The arrested Ministers were freed, but well-known the hostility of the population towards them, they preferred to remain under guard. At the same time they appealed to the Government, begging permission to leave Russia and promising never again to take a part in Russian politics.

"The officers were found not guilty and were released. The fate of the Ministers is not yet known. Communications in Siberia have been everywhere restored and complete order prevails, all authorities acting in full accord. All sound elements of the population and army are looking to the future with entire confidence."

General Horvath has appealed to the population of Far Eastern Siberia, announcing the names of the new Government, forbidding the holding of public meetings in the open air or in private houses without special permission and warning that any attempt at propaganda against the Government will be dealt with according to martial law.

Harbin, November 25.—Reuter's correspondent is officially informed that the former Ministers of the Siberian Government, Avksentieff, Zenzinoff and Rogovski have left Omsk for Changchun.

King Albert



Brussels Mad With Joy As King Albert And His Queen Ride Home On Horseback

Ten Miles Of Troops And Many Famous Allied
Generals In Line; How Colmar Was Oc-
cupied; Strasburg Getting Ready

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
Brussels, November 22.—The King and Queen of the Belgians and the Prince today entered the city on horseback. Prince Albert of England was riding at the King's right hand. The boulevards were thronged with cheering crowds, showering flowers. Allied troops marched past the King. Their line was ten miles long. General Birdwood, General Plumer and General Jacobs rode at the head of their corps. Rear-Admiral Keys represented the British navy. Belgium's Capital Joyous

Brussels, November 22, midnight.—The city was mad with joy today on the occasion of the triumphal return of the King and Queen. Countless thousands were dancing and singing in the streets. In the evening, when the city for the first time in four years was brilliantly lighted, thousands of Allied soldiers participated in the revels.

The King, in his speech from the Throne to Parliament, foreshadowed the introduction of equal universal suffrage and the strictest equality as regards the use of the French and Flemish languages in the administration and in education. He said that Belgium in future would enjoy complete independence and paid a moving tribute to the assistance rendered by the Entente Powers and the United States.

The scene in Parliament was very impressive. The group round the Throne included Cardinal Mercier, Burgomaster Max, General Leman, of Liege fame, and Prince Albert of England. The King on entering warmly shook hands with Cardinal Mercier, M. Max and General Leman.

(French Wireless)
Lyons, November 23.—The Belgian troops entered liberated Brus-

After approximately four years and three months of enforced absence from his Capital, King Albert, according to yesterday's news, is back home.

(Continued on Page 4)

Holland Is Warned
Of Responsibility
For Kaiser's Keeping

Allies Notify Government;
Dutch Legation Gives Assur-
ance He Is Interned

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
Paris, November 22.—Le Petit Journal says that the Allies will incur a grave responsibility if the Kaiser is not actually interned.

Paris, November 22.—The Dutch Legation, in the course of a declaration with regard to the Kaiser, announces that he has not once gone outside the park of the Chateau of Amerongen, where he is interned.

LVOFF VISITS WILSON

(American Wireless To Reuter)
Washington, November 23.—(Received by French Wireless Station).—Prince Lvoff and the Russian Ambassador visited President Wilson and discussed Russian affairs.

WHO SAID PEACE?

China Press Correspondence
Sianfu, Shensi, November 18.—Hsinganfu, a large city in the southeast of the province was captured by the Szechuan rebels some four weeks ago. Soldiers from Hupeh have retaken the city.

Fenghsiangfu, the largest city west of here in Shensi, has been lost to the governor for some ten days. Djang Bei-ying, the rebel vice-governor, took the city and now holds it. Fighting is now taking place on hundred li west of Sian at the Hsing Ping city. From Hsing Ping to the Kansu border there is a great deal of trouble as the Mongolian robbers, who came to Shensi early this spring to help the rebel movement, are about all opium smokers, and that district planted a good acreage this spring. These Mongolians (so-called) with the robber chief, Goh Glen, and his men, are now forcing the farmers to give it up. It is reported that Lo Djan-kwei's men transferred some eighty cart loads of the weed from Fenghsiangfu and Hsing Ping districts to their camp headquarters at Yao Djon, north of Sanyuanhsien.

NEW ENEMY REGULATION
HITS MANY GERMANS HERE

Over 100 Must Move Business
Or Homes By Decem-
ber 1

Over 100 Germans and several German firms will be obliged to change their residences and places of business December 1 as the result of the enforcement of the British Trading with the Enemy regulations which prohibit the renewal of German leases by British owners.

Some 75 enemy subjects have already requested permission for changes of address and more applications will be received before the end of the month.

Several German business houses will be allowed to continue in their present locations as leases held will be allowed to terminate.

At least one firm on Nanking Road is affected by the enforcement of the regulations. Voelkel and Schroeder, druggists, will move to 42 Nanking Road in a Chinese-owned building. C. Ismer and Company, jewelers, are doing business in the same building and are not affected.

Other firms must vacate their present premises as landlords, in compliance with the regulations issued by the British Legation at Peking, have notified their German tenants that they must move.

Another result of the new regulation is the cancellation of all contracts between the Shanghai Mutual Telephone Company, Ltd., and all enemy subjects. In most cases the telephones have been removed from German residences and business houses. Those that have not been removed have been disconnected.

JAPAN MORE DEMOCRATIC

(American Wireless To Reuter)
Los Angeles, November 23.—(Received by French Wireless Station).—Dr. Yoshiyaro Hiraiva, Bishop of the Japanese Methodist church, said the new Japanese government is more democratic than any of its predecessors. He said Premier Terauchi asked him to tell the American people Japan has a very friendly feeling towards American and means to keep the same unaltered.

PREDICT PROGRESSIVE CABINET
AND UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE; EN-
EMY TRAFFICKERS FLEE

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
Brussels, November 19.—The Belgian Government is about to resign. It will probably be succeeded by a Cabinet consisting of six Catholics, three Liberals and four Socialists, with M. de la Croix, a Catholic, as Premier, whose program will include the establishment of a Flemish university and the introduction of universal suffrage.

Many Belgians who trafficked with the enemy during the period of occupation have been arrested, while others have fled, including two Flemish deputies, Augusteys and Hendricks. There have been several seizures of property.

Munitions trains have exploded in several villages. Hainaut and the village of Jamous have been destroyed. There were a number of casualties.

British Tommy Shares Water With Wounded Prisoner



TOMMY AIDS WOUNDED GERMAN.

A British "Tommy" escorting a badly wounded prisoner to the rear stops to share his water with the wounded man. The photograph was taken during a recent British drive on the Western front.

GERMANY WIPE OFF SEA WITHOUT FIRING OF A SHOT

Abject Surrender Of Great
Fleet Received In Silence
By British

SCENE IS HISTORIC

Says Beatty: 'I Always Told
You They'd Have To
Come Out!'

SIXTH RATE POWER

Eleven German Warships
From Antwerp Interned
At Rotterdam

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
London, November 23.—The Board of Admiralty has sent a message of congratulation to officers and men of the Royal Navy and Royal Marines on the completion of their great work, a triumph of which history knows no parallel. The surrender of the German fleet has been accomplished without shock of battle and will remain for all time an example of the wonderful silence and sureness with which sea-power attains its ends. The world recognises that this consummation is due to the steadfastness with which the navy maintained its pressure on the enemy through more than four years of war, a pressure exerted no less insistently during the long monotony of waiting than in the rare opportunities of attack.

Now A Sixth Rate Power

London, November 22.—The surrender of the German warships, which reduces the German navy to the negligible position of a sixth-rate power, is one of the most decisive and dramatic events in the annals of British sea-power, marking the unprecedented humiliation of the enemy fleet, which yielded without a struggle, and the apotheosis of British naval might. No one has hitherto witnessed such a fleet moving to Admirals' signals. The visibility yesterday was only five miles and as the two columns of the Grand Fleet were six miles apart, each was invisible to the other, and no eyes in either line could see more than a fraction of his half fleet.

There were indescribable scenes

in the vicinity which was like a lake of fire choked with screaming victims.

Amsterdam, November 22.—Over a thousand persons, mostly German soldiers, were killed as the result of the explosion at Hamont.

Belgian troops are guarding the frontier to prevent plundering.

Correspondents describe the British officers and men, who were disappointed by the enemy's inglorious end, as watching their tragic triumph with mingled feelings of contempt, pity and mourning. Some officers were so acutely conscious of the humiliation of their foes that they sought refuge in the ward rooms to escape the sight of such degradation, feeling that the Germans had finished by slandering the profession of the sea as they disgraced it throughout the war.

No Fraternisation

Admiral Beatty's injunctions against anything approaching fraternisation were thoroughly in keeping with the attitude of the fleet towards the Germans. These injunctions were contained in a memorandum issued by Admiral Beatty before the fleet left the Firth of Forth, stating:

(1) Relations with German personnel must be strictly formal;

(2) Courtesy is obligatory, but the enemy's methods of waging war must not be forgotten;

(3) No international compliments are to be paid and all conversation is forbidden except as regards immediate business;

(4) If it is necessary to feed the Germans, they should not be entertained, but food should be served to them in a place specially set apart, and if it is necessary to accept food from the Germans, request is to be made that it be similarly served.

Admiral Beatty, responding to the cheers of the crew of the flagship when they were piped off at sunset after the Germans had anchored off Inchkeith, simply said: "Thank you."

WILL ONLY TALK PEACE WITH PEOPLE'S GERMANY

Hindenburg Complains Of
Drastic Treatment And Says
Armies Cannot Resume War

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
Copenhagen, November 23.—Marshal von Hindenburg has telegraphed from headquarters that the enemy members of the Armistice Commission, especially the French, are showing less courteous behavior, and are continually demanding impossibilities and that probably the French want an excuse to resume the war. Marshal von Hindenburg warns the Government that the German army is unable to resume the war, even against the French alone. In conclusion, he says that it is evident that the hostile governments will only conclude peace with a German government supported by the majority of the people.

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
London, November 21.—The Cotton Control Board has sanctioned the running of 55 percent of spindles and 65½ percent of looms, each for 55½ hours weekly. The reduced levies for unemployment will continue for six months. 200,000 operatives are affected by the change, which comes into operation immediately and will continue for six months.

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U.S. AIR CHIEF RESIGNS

(American Wireless To Reuter)
Washington, November 23.—(Received by French Wireless Station).—The resignation of John D. Ryan, Air Service Director, Second Assistant Secretary of War, is announced. He will return to private business.

WILSON LEAVES SOON
ON VISIT TO FRANCE

Expected To Arrive December
12; King George Reaches
Paris Thursday

(French Wireless)

Lyon, November 24.—The trip of King George V to France is officially confirmed and the King of England will be received at Paris. President Wilson is expected in France on December 12. The King of Belgium has decided, in witnessing the sympathy for France, to go to Strasbourg where he will be with Marshal Foch at the moment when the troops enter the capital of the delivered Alsace.

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
Paris, Nov. 23.—It is understood that M. Clemenceau, the Premier, will go to a Channel port to meet the King and Queen of England, who are expected to arrive in France on November 28. This will be the King's first official visit to Paris since the war.

The Bishop of London arrived in Paris today and will preach in different churches.

OVER THOUSAND KILLED IN TERRIFIC EXPLOSION

German Munition Train Blows
Up On Belgian Frontier,
Firing Hospital Cars

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
Amsterdam, November 22.—A terrible explosion of a German ammunition train at Hamont on the Belgo-Dutch frontier resulted in setting fire to three German ambulance trains. 300 wounded soldiers were killed and many injured.

There were indescribable scenes

in the vicinity which was like a lake of fire choked with screaming victims.

Amsterdam, November 22.—Over a thousand persons, mostly German soldiers, were killed as the result of the explosion at Hamont.

Belgian troops are guarding the frontier to prevent plundering.

U.S. AIR CHIEF RESIGNS

(American Wireless To Reuter)
Washington, November 23.—(Received by French Wireless Station).—The Department of Commerce, Bureau of Navigation, announced the loss of 145 American passenger merchant vessels of 334,449 tons and 775 lives by acts of the enemy during the period from the beginning of the war to the cessation of hostilities.

AMERICAN INDUSTRY FREE
OF WAR RESTRICTIONS

War Board Announces Removal
Of Check On Non-War
Construction

(American Wireless To Reuter)

Washington, November 23.—(Received by French Wireless Station).—The War Industries Board has announced the removal of all the remaining restrictions on non-war construction.

"I always told you they would have to come out." Admiral Beatty subsequently signalled the following message to the fleet: "I wish to express to flag officers, captains, officers and men of the Grand Fleet, my congratulations on the victory which has been gained over the sea-power of the enemy. The greatness of this achievement is in no way lessened by the fact that the final episode did not take the form of a fleet action. Although deprived of this opportunity which we had so long and eagerly awaited, and of striking a final blow for the freedom of the world, we may derive satisfaction from the singular tribute which the enemy has accorded to the Grand Fleet. Without joining us in action, he has given testimony to the prestige and efficiency of the fleet without parallel in history, and it is to be remembered that this testimony has been accorded to us by those who were in the best position to judge. I desire to express my thanks and appreciation to all who assisted me in maintaining the fleet in instant readiness for action, and who have borne the arduous and exacting labors which have been necessary for perfecting of this efficiency, which has accomplished so much."

Amsterdam, November 22.—Eleven German torpedo-boats from Antwerp have been interned at Rotterdam.

They're Still Stealing

London, November 22.—The search and examination of the German warships which surrendered yesterday is proceeding, after which they will sail for Scapa Flow. Curious discoveries have been made on board the surrendered vessels. Brass and copper fittings on the 24,000-ton battleship Kaiser had been removed. Only three officers were on board, and these were white armbands. The Soviet sailors exercised authority over the crew. The interior of the vessel was odorous and stuffy. It is significant that oil paintings of the Kaiser in the captain's cabin and the wardroom are undamaged.

Admiral Sir Montague Browning has gone to Germany to supervise the disarming and disbandment of warships not liable to surrender. A noticeable feature of today's surrender of submarines was that some of the German officers had removed the German eagle from their caps and wore the Soviet red cockade.

Some Of The Ships

London, November 22.—The following is the list of ships which surrendered yesterday: nine battleships, namely, the Friedrich der Grosse, flying the flag of Rear-Admiral von Reuter, who was in command of the whole force; the Kaiser, Albert, Kaiser, Kronprinz, William, Kaiserin, Bayern, Prinz Regent Luitpold and Grosser Kurfurst; five battle-cruisers, namely, the Seydlitz, flying the broad pennant of Commodore Tugent, Dusslinger, Von der Tann, Hindenburg and Moltke; seven light cruisers, namely, the Karlsruhe, flying the broad pennant of Commodore Harden, Emden, Frankfurt, Nurnburg, Brummer, Köln and Bremen; and forty-nine of the latest type of destroyers from the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 6th and 7th flotillas.

The battleship King was unable to take the voyage while the battle-cruiser Mackensen has not yet been completed. These vessels will be surrendered later.

Twenty more German submarines surrendered at Harwich today.

The Story Of The Surrender

London, November 21.—Reuter's correspondent, who witnessed the surrender of the German warships from H.M.S. Neptune states:

"After mist in the morning, the weather became glorious, with a smooth sea and blue sky. The Allied warships, including the whole of the Grand Fleet, steamed to the rendezvous in two columns six miles apart, battle-cruisers leading, followed by battleships, light cruisers and destroyers in five groups, with subsidiary craft. The armada arrived at the rendezvous at 8:30 in the morning and in view of the possibility of treachery, all ships were cleared for action and the men at their action stations.

Surrendering Fleet Sighted

"About nine o'clock the British light cruiser Cardiff sent a wireless message stating that the Germans had been sighted, and shortly afterwards the Cardiff, towing a kite balloon and followed by British airships, was seen leading the enemy ships which were under the command of Rear-Admiral von Reuter on board the Friedrich der Grosse the battle-cruisers leading, with the Seydlitz ahead. The battleships and light cruisers followed and finally came the destroyers, of the most modern type, in groups of ten.

"Into the mouth of the British lines the surrendering ships steamed. The famous Lion was in the van leading the northern line of battle-cruisers, while the Australia took up a southerly position abreast of the Lion. The northern line of battleships, following the battle-cruisers, was led by the Queen Elizabeth, commanded by Admiral Beatty, while the southern line was headed by the Revenge under the command of Admiral Madden. The American squadron was in line behind the battleships. The British destroyers were well behind picking up the German destroyers. Thus the unique procession, the most notable ever known in the annals of the High Seas, steamed leisurely to the Forth. Der Tag had arrived.

"All guns on the German ships, in accordance with Admiral Beatty's instructions, had been trained fore

and aft. The enemy fleet took two and a half hours to pass a given point, and when the Allied ships closed in, the whole presented the most wonderful spectacle. The affair was devoid of anything of a ceremonial nature. There was no saluting; none of the customary courtesies of the sea; no gloating over the vanquished enemy. The leading German ships flew the German naval ensign and hoisted, also, the white flag. Orders were to haul down the German flag at sunset and not to hoist it again without permission.

The Last Chapter

"The final chapter in the historic scene opened with victory and vanquished steaming westward to their appointed moorings off the southern shore of the Firth of Forth, which was reached as the winter sun was setting. The German ships anchored and were immediately surrounded by the 1st British Battle Squadron and the 2nd British Battle-Cruiser Squadron.

The remainder of the Grand Fleet returned to their moorings in the river, while British seaplanes and other aircraft circled over the enemy fleet. The Firth of Forth was literally alive with small craft, crowded with silent spectators.

"Admiral Beatty signalled to the Grand Fleet: 'It is my intention to hold a service of thanksgiving at six o'clock this evening for the victory which Almighty God has vouchsafed our arms, and every ship is recommended to do the same.'

"When the British ships arrived at Rosyth, bands on various vessels struck up Rule Britannia. The Queen Elizabeth steamed through the lines, and Admiral Beatty, who was upon the bridge, was greeted with rousing cheers by the crews of the fleet."

Called 'Bloodless Trafalgar'

London, November 21.—Under headings such as "Bloodless Trafalgar in the North Sea," the papers describe the historic surrender of the main portion of the most powerful warships of the German High Seas Fleet, as provided by the armistice. The British Grand Fleet, which alone constituted a huge force of four hundred ships, together with a great American battle squadron and a number of French cruisers, with attendant destroyers, pushed off from its anchorage in the neighborhood of the Forth Bridge at four o'clock in the morning. This splendid armada, which included no fewer than sixty British dreadnaughts, fifty British light cruisers and a hundred and eighty British destroyers, was the largest and most formidable naval force that has ever put to sea.

The rendezvous appointed by Admiral Beatty, who was in command of board H.M.S. Queen Elizabeth, was situated thirty miles east of May Isle. Although our ships remained at their anchorage while the Germans were approaching the British shores, our network of patrols never relaxed its vigilance, and if any nonsense had been attempted, we were ready for action at a moment's notice.

Three Ships Missing

The Germans surrendered nine battleships, five battle-cruisers, seven light cruisers and fifty destroyers, taking one short of the agreed number in each of the first three classes. The missing three vessels will surrender later. A light cruiser struck a mine on the way across and sank as the result of the damage sustained. The Grand Fleet escorted the Germans a distance of forty miles to the mouth of the Forth, where the ships were buoyed or anchored for the night, preparatory to being taken to Scapa Flow.

London, November 23.—The following is the concluding sentence of a message sent by wireless to Germany by Commander Prause, commanding the 1st flotilla of surrendered submarines, and picked up by British warships: "The English ships as regards condition and discipline were faultless."

(American Wireless To Reuter) Washington, November 23.—(Received by French Wireless Station).—Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, announced that the Navy Department will continue to operate under wartime regulations until every German warship covered by the armistice is actually in the hands of the Allies.

(Reuter's Agency War Service) Copenhagen, November 22.—The Vorwarts states that Admiral Beatty refused to negotiate with the delegates of the Workmen's and Soldiers' Council because they did not represent any recognized government. The newspaper also states that America is holding up food supplies for Germany pending German guarantees of the establishment of a free constitution and of fair distribution of the supplies.

All Rumanian Army Reported Mobilised

Hope Troops Will Still Be Able To Render Signal Service

(French Wireless)

Lyons, November 24.—From Jassy: All the Rumanian army is mobilised. The men have replied with great enthusiasm to the King's call and the attitude of the people and of the army is very dignified. It is hoped that in spite of the situation created by the signature of the armistice, the Rumanian army, which is under French command, will still have the opportunity of rendering great services to the Allies.

Lord Cecil Resigns After Disagreement

Assistant Foreign Secretary Out Following Difference On Welsh Policy

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, November 22.—Lord Robert Cecil, assistant Secretary for Foreign Affairs, has resigned owing to disagreement with the Government as regards Welsh disestablishment.

Mr. Clynes, Food Controller, announces that he will not accept office in the new Government.

Haig Taking Steps To Succor Prisoners

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, November 23.—Great Britain's remonstrance to Germany regarding the latter's treatment of British prisoners of war was communicated to Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, who despatched it to Spa. General Haig reports that he is taking all possible steps to alleviate the plight of prisoners, including the sending of motor lorries, etc., ahead of the Allied armies to rescue the weak.

McADOO RESIGNS POST AS HEAD OF TREASURY

Also Gives Up Office As Director Of American Railways

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Washington, November 22.—Mr. McAdoo has resigned the Secretaryship of the Treasury and the Directorship of Railroads.

TANSAN

WILKINSON'S Natural TANSAN Water

Gladdens the Palate and Aids the Digestion

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Scri

LLOYD GEORGE ISSUES MANIFESTO ON POLICY

Decreased Armaments And League Of Nations, Planks In Platform

(Reuter's Agency War Service) London, November 22.—Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Bonar Law have jointly issued a manifesto to electors of Great Britain and Ireland, appealing for support and continued unity, also outlining their policy, of which the following points amplify those mentioned in the speeches cabled on November 16:

The conclusion of a just, lasting peace and so establishing the foundation of the new Europe that further wars may forever be averted; reducing the burden of our armaments; promotion and formation of a League of Nations; State acquisition of land for soldiers and sailors, either for cottages with garden allotments or small holdings; wide and large scale schemes for agricultural developments; extensive afforestation and reclamation schemes; comprehensive housing schemes; larger educational opportunities, and improved material conditions of employment.

The manifesto continues: "It will be a fundamental object of the Coalition Government to promote unity and development of our Empire and of the nations of which it is composed and to preserve for them the position of influence and authority which they have gained by their sacrifices and efforts in the cause of humanity and liberty." The Government's policy, further, includes preferential tariff for the Colonies; no fresh taxes on food or raw materials; development and control in the best interests of the State of economical production of power and light, also of railways, roads and canals; improvement of the Consular service; the removal of all existing legal inequalities as between men and women; and the reform of the constitution of the House of Lords.

From the Chinese Press

The Canton Military Government has ordered the Southern forces to remain at their defense lines and to stop their advances, pending further orders. The Tuchuns have finally agreed to withdraw their troops. At an interview with the President on Friday Generals Chang Tsong-ling and Ni Shih-chung stated that it would be difficult to withdraw their forces when the South refused to endorse the President's peace policy. Mr. Hsu replied that the time has come when China must have peace. Moreover, in the event of a collapse of the peace plans, President Hsu said, the forces engaged in this present strife will not be used for fighting under any circumstances.

Because of the opposition of the various Tuchuns, Mr. Liang Shih-yi, the Speaker of the Senate, is expected to resign.

General Feng Kuo-chang arrived in Tientsin Saturday night and was to leave there for Peking yesterday. Mr. Liang Chi-chao returned to Peking Saturday.

General Hsu Shu-cheng, in a cablegram to the President and the Cabinet, denied the report in the Chinese press that his life was threatened in Japan by a would-be assassin. He stated that certain thieves broke into his house, but nothing was stolen.

The Diplomatic Corps has formally requested the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to open up Manchukuo and Harbin as international trade centers.

President Hsu Shih-chang has instructed Mr. Chiang Chung-hsien, the Chinese Minister to Tokio, to ask the Japanese Government to reduce the number of Japanese troops now in Manchukuo, as the latter have become too numerous.

NAME FRENCH RAIL HEAD

(Reuter's Agency War Service) Paris, November 19.—M. Constantin, formerly Director-General of Public Works in Indo-China, has been appointed Director of Railways at the Ministry of Public Works.

Bavaria To Publish Documents Exposing German War Guilt

Notifies Berlin To That Effect; German Free States Invited To Confer

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, November 22.—The Daily News publishes a message from Munich, stating that the Bavarian Government has informed the Berlin Government that it intends to publish immediately all documents dealing with the origin of the war and Germany's guilt. There are no signs of Bolshevism in Bavaria. The people are very gay and hopeful of the future. The King, who fled to Austria, has returned and is living as a private citizen.

Copenhagen, November 22.—A telegram from Berlin states that the Government of the Empire has invited the Governments of the different German Free States to attend a conference on November 25 to discuss the political situation and the future relationship between the Federal and the States' Governments.

Copenhagen, November 22.—A message from Darmstadt states that the Workmen's Farmers' and Soldiers' Councils of Hesse have sent wireless messages to the South German States demanding the convocation of a national assembly and repudiating the project of the Berlin Soviet.

Amsterdam, November 22.—A meeting of workmen, convened by the Berlin Soviet, passed a resolution demanding the convocation of a Pan-German congress of Soviets to select a central soviet, which shall frame the constitution. The latter must be approved by a constituent assembly convened by the proletariat.

London, November 21.—Speculation continues regarding the real situation in Germany, for reports are somewhat bewildering. Some represent the situation as critical owing to the great headway which the Spartacus group, who are independent socialist extremists, are making among the soldiers, whom Liebknecht is openly urging to break away from all discipline. Other reports say that the Government has got the Spartacus movement well in hand and that its chief aim is to survive the present crisis of defeat without compromising national unity or military organisation. Others again continue to speak of the whole revolution as more or less camouflaged designs to impress the Allied democracies in the hope of escaping just punishment. What is certain is that the Government is using all forces at its command, including the Wolf Bureau and the newspapers, against the Spartacus group, the newspapers actually printing a literal translation of Gorky's intensely real descriptions of the unspeakable excesses of Bolshevism in Russia.

Amsterdam, November 21.—The Handelsblad states that several members of the Kaiser's suite have returned to Germany.

A message from Bremen states that the Soldiers' Council has protested against the proposed re-establishment of officers' authority and declares: "the Local Soviets will maintain their power against the arrogant authority of the Ebert-Haase Government so long as they pursue a bourgeois and not a Socialist policy."

GREAT DEMONSTRATIONS AS KING REVIEWS TROOPS

Men Break Ranks To Shake
Hands As 15,000 Parade
In Hyde Park

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, November 22.—Extraordinary scenes were witnessed in Hyde Park today where the King had arranged to review 15,000 discharged soldiers. It is estimated that thirty thousand were present. The King rode at the head of officers of the Guards accompanied by the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Connaught and General Sir William Robertson. Queen Mary, Queen Alexandra and Princess Victoria, rode in open landaus round the open square. The men broke ranks and surrounded the party, cheering wildly. The King and the Prince of Wales shook hands with hundreds, the Prince of Wales being nearly pulled off his horse by enthusiasts, who also climbed on to the footboards and backs of the carriages to shake hands with the Queen and Princess. The Royal party were delighted and laughed very heartily. When order was restored, the men marched past, headed by cripples on torties, then blind men, conducted by Captain Tows. The massed bands of the Guards played the Soldiers of the King.

Prohibition Bill Signed By Wilson

Nation To Be Dry From July 1
Till Army Is Demobilised

(American Wireless To Reuter)

Washington, November 22.—President Wilson has signed a bill for national prohibition from July 1 next until the army is demobilised.

Washington, November 22.—(Received by French Wireless Station).—President Wilson has signed the agricultural appropriation bill with a legislative rider providing for national prohibition from the first of next July until the American army is demobilised.

TWO KILLED SATURDAY IN CELEBRATION CROWDS

Aged Chinese Trampled To
Death; Another Fatally In-
jured By Automobile

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, November 22.—One Chinese, aged 62, was trampled to death by the crowd in front of the New World and another was struck by an automobile on Avenue Edward VII, near Rue Montanban, dying soon after he reached Shantung Road hospital. Both fatalities occurred early Saturday night.

But six accidents were reported to the police. Six other victims were treated at the various hospitals for small minor injuries.

Poles Act 'Rudely' Germans Complain

Von Beseler Flees And Civil
Governor Is Skipped Home
In Cattlecar

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, November 22.—The Westfälischer Zeitung complains of the "incredible rudeness" of the Poles towards the Germans. It says that the German Governor-General, von Beseler, has fled from Warsaw while the Civil Governor, Steinmeister, was robbed and sent to Germany in a cattletruck with other Germans.

Frenchwomen Deny German Women's Plea

Refuse To Intercede With Gov-
ernment To Mitigate Armi-
stice Terms

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, November 22.—The National Council of Frenchwomen has declined to accede to the German women's request to them to intercede with the Government to mitigate the armistice terms. The Council's reply recapitulates outstanding German war crimes which German women approved.

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"The larger
Cigarette with
a Pedigree"



WUHU ALLIES CELEBRATE WITH SERIES OF EVENTS

Thanksgiving Service And Receptions Feature Victory Jubilations

China Press Correspondence

Wuhu, Anhui, November 20.—The foreign community in Wuhu has been celebrating Germany's signing of the armistice in a series of events, the last of which was a grand entertainment for the children Tuesday afternoon.

As soon as the news reached our city on Wednesday the thirteenth, the British Consul, Mr. Kirke, announced that he would be at home to the members of the community at six o'clock in the Wuhu Recreation Club rooms. At that time speeches were made by the Consul and the president of the club. The Allied armies and navies were toasted and cheered. During the evening plans were formulated for other events.

On Saturday a grand reception and dinner was given by the Chinese officials to representatives of all the Allied countries.

On Sunday afternoon a well attended, special thanksgiving service was held in St. Mark's church. Hymns of praise were sung and thanksgiving psalms read in concert. The British Consul gave a short address eulogizing the bravery and sacrifices of the Allied fighters and those who supported them and telling what this victory means to the world. Miss Bertha Cassidy sang Kipling's "Lord God of Hosts, be with us yet. Let us forget, lest we forget."

Rev. F.W. Disterich conducted the service and spoke briefly concerning the future outlook of the church as a result of the war and Allied victory. An offering was taken for the United War Work amounting to approximately seventy-five dollars. The church was appropriately decorated with flowers and the Allied national flags.

On Tuesday afternoon the children were entertained at the Recreation Club with an elaborate program including freehand sketching, sleight of hand performances, acrobatics, Chinese jugglers, speaking, marching, and last but not least, a generous helping of all kinds of fancy cakes, cookies, and sweetmeats. The program was concluded by singing the Allied national airs. After the entertainment several cakes were auctioned off netting about seventy dollars for the British and American war work.

The club rooms and verandas were exquisitely decorated with flowers, autumn leaves, Japanese lanterns and flags.

As a moment of the occasion each of the thirty children in port as to be given a plain silver napkin ring with his or her initials engraved upon it.

Brussels Is Joy Mad As Her King Returns

(Continued from Page 1) from Alsace a great number of telegrams containing touching messages expressing the spontaneity of their joy and informing the Chief of State of their sentiments of gratitude.

The inhabitants of Strasburg assure him of their lively and respectful gratitude. The message says: "The inhabitants of Strasburg know that since the beginning of the war, the great Lorrainer, M. Poincaré, has not ceased to be confident in the final victory of right and his energy and tenacity have contributed powerfully to hasten the victory."

The Mayor of Lügehausen, in the name of the commune, expresses his gratitude to the President of the Republic. The Municipal Council of Schirmeck has sent the following message to President Poincaré: "Vive la France! Our Motherland did not forget her sons." The Mayor of Saint Hippolyte informs the President that the first unit to enter that town was a battalion of the Chasseurs Alpins to which he belonged.

To all these touching tokens of affection and of gratitude, the President replied immediately, expressing the joy he felt in being able to carry in person, in the near future, to these patriotic inhabitants the salute of France and of the Republic.

British Take 600 Guns

(Reuter's Agency War Service) London, November 23.—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:

Our march towards the German frontier is proceeding satisfactorily. The advanced troops of the 4th Army have crossed the Ourthe southward of Boma, and are advancing eastward. We have now taken possession of 600 guns and a number of aeroplanes and quantities of rolling stock.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reported yesterday:

We occupied Namur on November 21 and crossed the Meuse southward of that city. We continued to advance on the whole front today and reached the line of the Ourthe river. We are approaching Ardenne and Ambresin. Some hundreds of German guns and many machine-guns and trench mortars passed into our possession yesterday.

A Belgian communiqué states:

Our advanced elements have reached the line Lommel-Bourgogne-Diest.

Castelnau Occupies Colmar

(French Wireless)

Lyons, November 23.—It was on Friday afternoon in the middle of a general enjoyment of the population that General de Castelnau made his imposing entrance at Colmar ac-

companied by Generals Hirschauer, De Mitry and Lacapelle.

Dr. Lehmann, Mayor of Colmar, and his Deputies received General de Castelnau at the gates of the town and wished him a good welcome.

Presented by General Messimy, the troops of the 169th Division, which have been in the town since Thursday, paraded before the theater. Then the moving ceremony of saluting the flag of the tri-colors took place in the place of Rapp, in the presence of the veterans of 1870, of local societies, the leaders of the town and in the midst of the acclamations of the whole population. The Commissioner of the Republic, M. Foulet, then took possession of his post at the Prefecture and in the evening a torchlight procession took place in the streets of the town, which was magnificently decorated and illuminated.

Morocco Celebrates

Lyons, November 24.—A message from Marrakesh states that the Resident-General has come there to visit the Sultan of Morocco on the occasion of the armistice. He was received ten kilometers from the gates of the town by the Grand Vizier, who came to meet him, as well as the great Caids of the south.

The Resident-General made a solemn entry into the town in the presence of an immense concourse of the population which manifested an enormous enthusiasm such as has no precedent. General Lautey had a long interview with the Sultan and explained to him in detail the extent of the Allies' victory. He then received the native notabilities.

The impression caused by all these manifestations is that the armistice and the victory of France have produced considerable effect among the whole population in Southern Morocco.

French Spoken Here!

Lyons, November 24.—From Constantinople. The newspapers announce that the German and Austro-Hungarian officers and soldiers remaining at Constantinople after the signing of the armistice are actually concentrated near the Bosphorus, from which place they will leave shortly for Germany via the Black Sea. Constantinople is slowly regaining its pre-war aspect. The French sign-boards and inscriptions which disappeared under the pressure of Turkish nationalism are re-appearing over the shops and stores. The roads always present an animated appearance but the life of the city is overshadowed by the high cost of living.

(Reuter's Agency War Service) Paris, November 23.—A French communiqué reports:

The occupation of liberated localities in Lorraine and Alsace has continued. The enthusiasm of the inhabitants is wonderful, notably during General Castelnau's formal entry into Colmar.

(French Wireless)

Lyons, November 24.—A message from Brussels states that the newspaper Le Soir says that in the cellars of the Palace of Justice in Brussels there have been found four infernal machines with time fuses attached close to a quantity of powder and other kinds of war-material which had been placed there by the Germans.

(American Wireless To Reuter) Washington, November 23.—(Received by French Wireless Station).—President Wilson has sent the following telegram to King Albert of Belgium at Brussels:

"At the moment you re-enter Brussels at the head of your victorious army, may I not express the great joy it gives me and the American people to hail your return to your capital, marking your final triumph in the war which has cost your nation so much suffering but from which it will arise in new strength to a high destiny."

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School Children To Greet Mr. Crane

Delegation From U.S. School Will Meet Distinguished Guest Today

Mr. Charles R. Crane, who arrives in Shanghai this noon from Hangchow, will be greeted at the Shanghai North Station by the children of the Shanghai American School. Mr. Crane will be the guest of the American Consul-General at a dinner at the Shanghai Club tonight. He will address the American Chamber of Commerce at the Columbia Country Club tomorrow night.

South Wants Peking Parliament to Quit

Views Of Constitutionalists Presented To President By Li Shun's Emissary

The views of the Southern leaders were concisely presented to President Hsu yesterday by the emissary of General Li Shun of Kiangsu, Mr. Li Ting-yu, according to a Peking telegram last night.

These views were expressed in communications to General Li in response to his peace proposals. General Lu Yung-ting's two telegrams stated that as soon as the Peking Parliament is dissolved, the Extraordinary Session of Parliament in Canton will also close its sessions. He further demanded that the Southern troops be treated on equal basis as the Northern ones. He said that it is not necessary to re-instate him to the office of the Inspector-General of the two Kwang provinces.

The message of General Tsien Chun-hsien dwelt upon the military expenses of the South for which he asked the Central Government to be responsible. General Tang Chi-yao of Yunnan stated that the peace measures between the North and the South should be brought up, discussed and sanctioned by a formal conference and should not be decided upon by a few representatives through private negotiations.

General Liu Shien-shih, of Kweichow, telegraphed that his province has no other demand except the dissolution of the Peking Parliament. As soon as this is accomplished, Kweichow will cancel its autonomy.

ROBBERY IN CANTON ROAD

Three armed robbers entered a Chinese lodging house at 73 Melindang, off Canton Road, last night at 6:10 o'clock and robbed the proprietress of a pair of bangles valued at over \$400. One of them held the door while the other two caught hold of the woman and took away the bracelets from her. No arrest were made.



President Hsu To Publish Newspaper

Provides \$50,000 Capital; First Issue To Coincide With Peace Fina

It is reported that President Hsu will shortly start a Government newspaper to deal chiefly with important national questions. The President himself has provided a capital of \$50,000 to begin with and will increase the outlay if needed. The necessary arrangements are being made with all possible speed, so that the first issue will be circulated on the same day when the grand national celebration of Allies' victory takes place.

BIG FUNERAL HELD

An impressive funeral procession took place Sunday afternoon when the remains of Mr. Yang Shih-yl, chairman of the board of directors of the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., were interred at the British Well Road home to the steamer Klanghai at the China Merchants' wharf. Although the procession was nearly as elaborate and picturesque as that of the late Shen Kung-pao, held last winter, the Manchu decorations and honors were excluded from the procession.

BOY SCOUTS TO MEET

The annual meeting of the Shanghai branch of the Boy Scouts Association of China will take place Friday afternoon at 5:30 p.m. at 51 British Well Road. An executive committee will be elected and important questions concerning the policy and work of the organization be discussed. All those who are interested in the movement in China are requested to attend. The Shanghai branch has at present 12 troops, with 38 officers and 326 scouts.

PRESIDENT ANSWERS

Mr. J. J. de Souza, Chairman of the Shanghai Lusitano Club, has received the following telegram from the President of the Republic of Portugal in reply to a congratulatory message sent November 20:

"His Excellency the President of the Republic of Portugal thanks the Shanghai Lusitano Club for the congratulations for the Allies' victory which, coming from afar, represent their attachments and loyalty to their never forgotten country."

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Mails From The North

The Postal Commissioner announces to box-holders that owing to a change in the time table of the Tientsin-Pukow Railway, northern mails are now due by the Shanghai

Nanking Railway train timed to reach Shanghai station at 2:20 p.m.

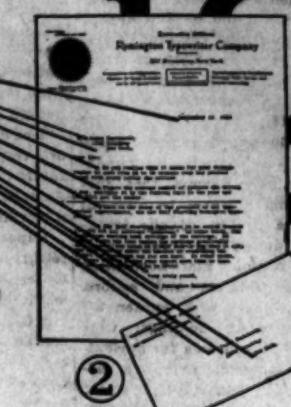
When the connection is not made at Nanking, and the S.N.R. train is on time, delivery to box-holders will be made at 4 p.m.

Ordinary mails for Tientsin, Peking, Hankow, etc. will close daily at 8 a.m.; express mails at 8:30 a.m.; registered mails at 9 p.m.

OPIUM DISPOSAL DELAYED

According to the Chung Foo New Agency, the issuance of the Presidential mandate ordering the destruction of the opium stock taken over from the Shanghai Opium Company by the Chinese Government has been postponed as a result of requests made by certain influential people to the President.

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Castelnau Occupies Colmar

(French Wireless)

Lyons, November 23.—It was on Friday afternoon in the middle of a general enjoyment of the population that General de Castelnau made his imposing entrance at Colmar ac-

**PASTOR AND WIFE SHOT
BY TROOPS IN FUKIEN**

**Northern Soldiers Loot And
Burn Villages Following
Battles**

China Press Correspondence

Hinghwa, Fukien, November 15.—Northern and Southern forces joined battle at Hinghwa on the 7th where the battle lasted three days without any very decisive results. The Southern forces made the attack but at length were compelled to withdraw to await reinforcements and a new supply of ammunition. These are said to be on the way and another attack is anticipated. The casualties were not heavy, mostly consisting of non-combatants.

A number of villages were burned by the Northern troops. Infuriated soldiers set fire to a Methodist church and as the pastor and wife came forth from the burning building shot them both down. Deeds of violence are common. One village from whence a group of bandits fired upon the Northern troops was almost wiped out. Some forty men, women and children were slaughtered.

Twelve men were captured and headed by the troops who then cut out their hearts, cooked and ate them.

In the Book of Amos there is a description that fits the hopeless condition of the people here. It will be recalled that a man is there described as traveling along the road when he encounters a lion. In terror he flees back up the road only to meet a bear on his trail. He then makes a detour through the woods to escape the bear and at length arrives at his next destination.

As he leaps up against the wall to get his breath a snake in the crevice of the wall bites him. (Amos 5:19). The so-called Southerners, consisting chiefly of bandits, came into these regions going everywhere collecting money and food from the people by force, taking their very living away from them. The Northern soldiers follow up by burning their houses and shooting the inhabitants. To cap the climax when the South finally gets possession of the remnant of the collection of levies is let to local gentry who buy the right to collect in a specified area. All surplus that they can squeeze out of the people goes to enrich themselves. And this from their very neighbors!

The recent stand taken by the South in the matter of making peace would indicate that there is little hope for a speedy end to these conditions which are spreading over wider and wider areas of the land. Unless there is Allied intervention there is little hope that China will set her house in order. It is interesting to note that in this section there are a considerable number of Chinese who approve of Allied intervention. They do not want Japanese intervention but would welcome Allied intervention as a solution of China's present problems.

The recent Allied note accusing China of unfaithfulness to her pledges is approved by a considerable number here.

November 4 at St. George's Church, place today has been postponed until Thursday, December 5.

The marriage of Miss Georgina S. Ritchie, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Ritchie of Hongkong, and Mr. Reginald Proudfit Thursday took place at St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong, November 26.

According to information given out by Sir Everard Fraser, the Consul-General for Great Britain, the British Government has decided to remove the restrictions placed on the publication of the dates of sailing and itineraries of merchant vessels and of Asiatic commercial cables dealing with dates, movements and itineraries of merchant vessels wherever they may be proceeding.

TENYO SAILS FRIDAY
The Toyo Kisen Kaisha liner Tenyo Maru sails from Hongkong today at noon and is due at Woosung Thursday. The Tenyo, with mails for the United States, will sail for Japan ports and San Francisco at two o'clock Friday afternoon.

American Co. Shooting

Following are the results of the American Company, S.V.C. spoon and cup competition for November, practice 5 and 6 of the musketry course:

Names	Score	Total Plus	5-6	Average
Baldwin, J. W.	15-12	27	31.05	
Adamson, A. Q.	15-18	28	30.85	
Howe, E. K.	11-15	26	26.00	
Britton, T. C.	10-14	24	24.00	
O'Brien, E. R.	3-15	18	23.4	
Smith, F. S. T.	9-8	17	22.1	
Wilmer, R. F.	9-8	17	18.7	
Canda, L. G.	4-8	12	15.00	
Simon, F. C.	1-6	7	8.75	
Alexander, D. N.	3-0	3	3.9	

A CORRECTION

In the account of the football game between a team of combined schools and the Shanghai Football Club second eleven, published Sunday, the winning team was described as the American School team.

This was an error as the eleven was composed of six boys from the Public School and five from the American School.

Passengers Arrived

Sailed from Shanghai

For London, etc.
Eurybates Oct. 30
Sussex Nov. 1
Shidzuka Maru Nov. 11
Aki Maru Nov. 22

For San Francisco
Nanking Oct. 27
Korea Maru Nov. 8
Ecuador Nov. 9
Siberia Maru Nov. 17
China Nov. 24

For Seattle
Katori Maru Oct. 29

For Tacoma
Manila Maru Oct. 29
Andes Maru Nov. 9
Justus Nov. 8

For Vancouver
Stanley Dollar Nov. 14
Harold Dollar Nov. 17

For Marselles
Paul Leat Nov. 17
Yean Maru Nov. 17

Passengers Departed

REST FOR MOTHERS

Per C.M. a.s. China for San Francisco: Mrs. A. and Mrs. A. E. Heinz, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Nicholson, Misses M. E. Nicholson, K. M. Michael, Ford, L. H. Bernard, B. Bernard, Nellie Beggs, L. M. Stanley, M. F. Mayo, L. M. Martig, Mrs. J. I. Nicholson, Mrs. E. Sauer and infant, Mrs. M. S. Hsung, Mr. and Mrs. H. Bernard, Mrs. H. Bernard, Mrs. M. W. McCloskey and 2 children, Mrs. Calle M. Peterson and 3 children, Mr. and Mrs. P. Barentzen, Mrs. I. Klass, Mrs. E. J. Lee and son, Mrs. A. Greenfield, Mrs. Geo. De Vol and 3 children, Mr. Charles Denby, for England: Mrs. J. Michael, for New York: Mr. W. E. Borman; for Honolulu: Mrs. Mary A. Fisher, for Yokohama: Mr. and Mrs. Del Drago; for Nagasaki: Mr. E. Chishino.

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News Brevities

Among the passengers who left on the China Mail steamer China for San Francisco were Mr. Charles Denby, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Nicholson and Miss M. E. Nicholson and Mr. and Mrs. H. Bernard, the Misses L. and B. Bernard and Master H. Bernard. Among the passengers who arrived in Shanghai on the China Mail liner China were Major J. A. Robertson and the Rev. Father Corbel.

Captain Tarmbarough and Lieutenant A. Gordon-Smith have arrived in Shanghai from Hankow.

Mr. Frank B. Hickett of the Hongkong Bank and Miss A. D. Laing, daughter of Mr. W. D. Laing of the Eastern Telegraph Co. were married



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Like the Serpent that tempted Eve in the Garden of Eden is the Modern Role of the SCREEN VAMPIRE

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Booking
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Bringing Up Father



REPRISALS AFTER PEACE?

(New York Times, October 15) Indignation at the vandalism of the Germans as their armies retreat in France and Belgium is at high pitch in this country. They have been sacking, burning, and systematically devastating the French towns and villages which the Allied armies compelled them to evacuate. There has been even less military reason for this than in some of the previous outbursts of German hatred, and this has brought forward in new urgency to the United States and the Allies the question of some form of retaliation for the outrages.

The matter is now under consideration at Washington and at other Allied capitals. France has already acted and within the last few days a solemn

warning has been issued to Germany that unless the barbarous methods are stopped the fullest penalties will be imposed.

Just before France acted, the National Committee for the entire reparation of the damages caused by the war, a civilian organization of France, issued a declaration which ended as follows:

"The National Committee, on behalf of the interests intrusted to its care, invites all Governments whose peoples participate in this new crusade to announce their formal resolve to make use of modernized retaliation law, according to the barbarians' own wish, town for town, village for village, church for church, castle for castle, property for property. Such

is the only formula likely to make any impression on minds and hearts closed to all feelings, except that which may arise from fear of punishment.

There is divided opinion at Washington as to the adoption of German methods in retaliation for what the Germans are doing and have done. Some are in favor of matching a destroyed French town with a destroyed German town, and without delay issuing a warning to that effect; but these, an inquiry shows, are well in the minority. There is practical unanimity of opinion that an ultimatum should be issued to Germany by the Allies that for all the destruction Germany wreaks on French and Belgian property she will be compelled to pay damages in full.

For a long time in England the sentiment of a civilized people held them from consenting to the bombing by English airmen of unfortified German towns, even after the Zeppelin attacks had reached the height of ruthlessness, and a similar feeling evidently exists at Washington against the town-for-a-town retaliation although the temptation to do so, as cablegrams bring reports of new outrages, is evidently not easy to resist.

"It is repugnant to one's idea of civilization and justice to destroy a town in Germany because a town has been destroyed in France, when the town in Germany had nothing to do with the destruction of the town in France. I do not think it would reach those responsible in Germany as well as an ultimatum from the Allied nations that the German nation as a whole will be made to pay the penalty.

"It seems to be insanity on the part of Germany, from our viewpoint, but Germany may be doing it for the reason that she may figure that by convincing France that all that great area of country is to be laid waste, that she will induce France to agree to some settlement so as to avoid the destruction. France knows now that she, with the help of the United States and the Allies, can drive the Germans out. I do not think it possible that France will submit to this form of terrorism."

An ultimatum that Germany must pay the consequences in full is urged on many sides, and one of the reasons given that no delay should be indulged in issuing the warning is that the German military leaders, in destroying all property in the pathway of their retreat, are simply following a military maxim which the German commanders have observed since the beginning of the war, and that this policy can only be changed by an order reversing it from Berlin. This maxim is based on one of von Clausewitz's principles that the aim of war is the annihilation of the opponent. It was embodied in this statement made by him:

"The next war between Germany and France will be a duel unto death. One or the other of the adversaries must be annihilated."

The German military leaders, therefore, it is urged by those who assert that the United States should postpone action no longer, do not think of the question from a humanitarian standpoint. As they retreat they simply put the barbarous maxim into effect until Berlin, warned by an ultimatum from the Allies, may see fit to set aside the maxim for fear of the consequences.

Opinions as to direct retaliation were sought from two members of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, one a Democrat, the other a Republican, and the answer throws an interesting light on the state of public opinion at Washington as to the best course to pursue.

Senator Gilbert M. Hitchcock, Democrat, chairman of the committee, said: "It is for France and Belgium to decide. I am for backing up whatever they decide upon. My judgment is that the community will look to the municipal acquisition of most of the public utilities, water works, tram, telephone, etc., a competing company for this service would certainly go a long way towards mitigating the evil that the service itself would bring upon the community."

It appears to me that the best interests of the community would be observed first, if the community should decide that they do not want these vehicles at all in the settlement. Secondly, that should they be wanted, competitive bids be asked for as was the case when the original tramway concession was proposed, or that they should be run and installed by the Council as municipal enterprises.

Thanking you for your great courtesy in printing this letter, I remain, Yours, etc.

Correspondence

(Continued from Page 6)

would appear to deserve the full support of the ratepayers, namely, to defer any action on the thing at the present time and before granting any permits to introduce these lumbering vehicles into the narrow streets of the settlements to decide, first, whether the community desires them, and secondly, whether the privilege is not of such great value that it would be in the part of justice to the community to put the privilege up for competitive bids and get the largest amount of royalty possible in return for the surrender of the streets. Pending the time when in all likelihood the community will look to the municipal acquisition of most of the public utilities, water works, tram, telephone, etc., a competing company for this service would certainly go a long way towards mitigating the evil that the service itself would bring upon the community.

It appears to me that the best interests of the community would be observed first, if the community should decide that they do not want these vehicles at all in the settlement. Secondly, that should they be wanted, competitive bids be asked for as was the case when the original tramway concession was proposed, or that they should be run and installed by the Council as municipal enterprises.

It is indeed most unfortunate for Mr. Tang to utter such irresponsible words. Thanking you for space and enclosing my card, I am, Respectfully yours,

G. E. TUCKER.

A Correction

Editor, THE CHINA PRESS

Dear Sir.—The Sunday CHINA PRESS had me representing Liberty on the Greek float Saturday night. This was incorrect. I represented Greece in Friday's procession. All the other cars were mentioned in your paper but not mine which was beautifully decorated. Sorry to give you such trouble, I remain, Yours truly,

Mrs. K. DAVIS.

28 Nanking Road.

November 25, 1918.

Why The South Cannot

Compromise

Editor, THE CHINA PRESS

Dear Sir.—Allow me to express my humble opinion concerning the recent utterances of Mr. Tang Shao-yl in regard to peace in China, as reported in the Japan Advertiser and

in your paper of Sunday. Mr. Tang declares that a peace can be reached between the North and the South, if Canton would waive the restoration of the old Parliament and the Constitution. And that in order to obtain peace, we must sacrifice principles.

The Southern Constitutionalists are fighting for the maintenance of principles, and much as they desire peace, are not for peace at any price.

The Constitutionalists are fighting for positions not for selfish

interests, although there are men

of this class who have joined them, and as a consequence would not like the waters to be disturbed so that they may catch fish for themselves.

A peace obtained by sacrifice of principles is neither honorable nor lasting. An enduring peace is possible only when principles and justice are vindicated. One should imagine that a man of Mr. Tang's intelligence would not advocate the abandonment of principles which all righteous men uphold with might and main. But possibly the softening atmosphere of Japan has affected him.

As Dr. Sun Yat-sen mentioned in his telegram to President Wilson, the Constitution is the foundation of the Republic and to sacrifice it is to tear down the Republic, won by the blood of the martyrs of our Revolution. In which case we had better go back to Monarchism, rather than to bear the empty name of a Republic.

The Allies have sacrificed millions

of lives and billions of money in

order to uphold principles and to

make the world a safe place for

Democracy. When German Militarism, foreseeing its own doom, yelled

out for mercy and begged for peace,

President Wilson issued fourteen

points as a foundation for a just

peace. What if after all the sufferings

and sacrifices, some one for instance

would say to the Allies: "Let us

sacrifice these fourteen points, for

peace is more desirable. Therefore

let us bury our hatchets and shake

hands with the Kaiser."

And supposing President Wilson and the

Allied Powers consented to such a

ridiculous plea, what would become

of the weaker nations and the future

world peace—not to mention

Democracy?

China is as large as and more

populous than Europe. Whether

China is governed by Democracy or

by Militarism will therefore deter-

mine whether World Peace is a

possibility or a dream. If we

abandon our principles, tyranny and

anarchy will reign in China, for

everyone will work for self-interest

and for personal power.

It is indeed most unfortunate for

Mr. Tang to utter such irresponsible

words. Thanking you for space and

enclosing my card, I am, Respectfully yours,

CHOW LEE.

870 Broadway.

Shanghai, November 24, 1918.

1. 1918, amounted to 311,316,000 tons, which is 12 percent greater than the production in the corresponding period of 1917.

"It is unthinkable that only the man with the longest pocket-book should be able to buy what he needs," said Bernard Baruch, Chairman of the U. S. War Industries Board, when planning government regulation of the prices of retail goods.

Health And Wages

W. C. Gorgas the retiring Surgeon General of the U. S. Army is not only a doctor, but also a thorough democrat, always concerned with the welfare of society as a whole. Here is a quotation from one of his speeches:

"That poverty is the greatest single cause of bad sanitary conditions was very early impressed upon me. If I could again go into a community such as Cuba or Panama, and were allowed to select only one sanitary measure, but were at the same time given power to choose from all sanitary measures, I would select that of doubling wages. This, in my case, is not altogether theory. In Cuba and in our tropical possessions, Porto Rico, the Philippines, the Panama Canal Zone, the result has always come about that we have largely increased wages; the result has also come about that in all these cases we have greatly improved sanitation. At Panama, the Commission found that in order to attract labor, and keep it on the Zone, they had to increase, and, within a very few months, double the wages of manual labor. At Panama, the Commission found that in order to attract labor, and keep it on the Zone, they had to increase, and, within a very few months, double the wages of manual labor. The U. S. spent over five hundred million dollars to clothe its army during the first twenty months of its participation in war.

For artillery, small arms, and

ammunition, the U. S. spent over

three billion, seven hundred million dollars during the first twenty months of war.

The U. S. has perfected a plan

whereby potash is taken from the

fine dust of cement works which

makes her independent of German

potash for all time.

The death rate from disease for

U. S. troops has been a fraction more

than two per thousand per year.

The annual death rate for disease of

men of military age in civil life is

over six and a half per thousand.

U. S. coal production in the last

week of September exceeded every

record save one in the history of the

country. The output was fifteen

million, one hundred and fourteen

thousand tons.

The production of bituminous coal

in the U. S. from April 1 to October

Facts About the War

(Supplied by the Committee on Public Information)

The U. S. Army is supplied with clothing at the annual rate of ten pairs of shoes, a pair of rubber boots, two pairs of overshoes, twenty undershirts and fifty pairs of stockings for each man.

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TEXT-BOOK WAR DID NOT APPEAL TO THEM

General And Colonel Refused
To Follow Division's Pro-
gress On Map

KITCHENS ACT LIKE TANKS

Chief Started Trouble By Going
On Raid And Taking Boche
Officer Prisoner

(From The Stars and Stripes, official
organ of the American Army in
France.)

One of the most honorably battle-
scared and generally irresponsibility
of all Yankee divisions, which cele-
brated General Pershing's birthday
by romping across from 15 to 18
kilometers of Lorraine, has since
been busily engaged, during the bit
of breathing spell which followed
the St. Mihiel drive, in shaking a
reproving finger at (and trying vainly
to conceal) its amused pride in
two of its higher commanders.

Those two—one a brigadier-general
and the other a Lieutenant-colonel—showed once more in that
drive that they didn't care ten centimes
what all the text-books ever
written might say as to their
obligation to stay well in the rear.
When the rest of the boys were ad-
vancing, they were bound to be in
the lead.

This spirit is infectious throughout
that division. A strainer within
its area during an advance sets
the notion that every movable man
in it from the first brigade com-
mander to the last supply sergeant
is straining every nerve to get to the
will-o'-the-wisp front line.

Kitchen That Went Over

The very kitchens seem to think
themselves tanks. The chief cook of
one regimental headquarters is proud
of the fact that, in an earlier en-
gagement, he and his hot stew got so
far forward that the 800 men who
fed from it talked of it as "the
kitchen that went over the top."

When the Infantry was slogging
ahead on that memorable September
12, an M.P., trying valiantly to
untangle the wild skein of traffic,
halted this particular kitchen at a
cross roads and started to give an
interminable converging train of
trucks the preference.

The cook glowered, rose, and in
a fearful voice proclaimed: "You
great big well-fed stiff, do you
realise that if I don't get ahead now,
those doggone doughboys won't get
anything hot to warm their bellies
this night?"

The M.P. melted away. The
kitchen made the line before the day
was done.

General Started It

It's partly the general's fault.
He began it last winter by sneaking
off on a raid and coming back with
an astonished boche officer as his
personal prisoner. He is the des-
pise of the M.P.'s because he is
always showing up at the front
without a helmet or gas mask.

Usually they find him no further
back than the third Infantry position.
Always they find him afoot.
It is unwise to take a horse and im-
possible to take a car where he goes.

As the sun came up on September
12, he might have been seen by
his fellow officers (and he certainly
was seen by the Germans) standing,
erect, adventurous and oblivious on
a painfully exposed parapet. One
hand held his field glasses to his

eyes, the other was clenched in ex-
citement as the Infantry just ahead
charged through a wood. His ad-
jutant—call him Smith for the pur-
poses of this story—stood at his
elbow. Machine-guns bullets were
hissing and hitting all around. A
captain jumped up out of the trench
and touched the general on the arm.

"It I might suggest, sir," he said,
"your position is dangerous. The
machine-guns are reaching here."

"Eh, eh, what's that? Oh, yes,
quite right, quite right." Thank you,
Smith," this with a glare at his
adjutant, "get down in that trench at
once."

And up went the glasses for a
further engrossed study of the
operations ahead. More oblivion.

Whooh! Go, The Maps

When the line finally came to a
halt, a chuckle rippled across the
entire division as it became known
that the general had selected as his
P.C. a point two or three kilometers
from the regimental P.C.'s of the
brigade under his command—two or
three kilometers ahead, mind you.

One of the sergeants in charge of the
maps there was soon telephoning
frantically for more.

"What's become of your own sup-
ply?" division asked, naturally
enough.

"A shell just wiped out my office,"
said the sergeant slyly.

Sometimes they remonstrate with
the general. They remonstrate with
his fellow-heretic, the colonel, a
great deal. At the end of September
13's exploits a captain approached
him, respectfully but firmly.

"Sir," he said, "in this fight I
noted that you were usually abreast
of the platoon. If you were not
my superior officer I should not
hesitate to say that you had exposed
yourself like a damned fool. As it is,
I can say nothing, sir."

The colonel banged on the table

till all the candles in the dugout be-
came agitated.

No Need Of Hammers

"No, captain," he protested,
"you're wrong, dead wrong. I
ought to have been right where I
was. No need of runners or tele-
phones, then, to get to some one in
authority. What is more, it helps
the line. When they're in a tight
place and they see this lead, they
say to themselves, 'Well, if that
old devil can stick it I guess I can.' Or,
what's better, they think, 'Say, if
he's here, we ought to be way on
somewhere.' And, captain, during an advance that's a mighty
good thing to have them thinking.

So they ought, you know. So ought
we, all of us—all way on ahead
somewhere."

Perhaps the captain was thinking
of an earlier battle, how the colonel's
adjutant was killed at his side at a
time when both of them were not
merely abreast, but ahead, of the
front line. Perhaps he was think-
ing of any one of a number of inci-
dents in the more recent engage-
ments.

The crossing of the Rup de Mad,
for instance. That is the name of a
trickling stream which winds past
Mazeras, a stream which the rains
of early September had swollen to a
little river, ten feet wide and from
five to six feet deep. At a bridge
leading up to the town, where enemy
machine-guns, covering the bridge
held forth, a brigade came to a halt.

Obviously it would be good if a
detachment could approach the
town from some point below the
bridge. Fifteen doughboys were
trying it, but no officer was with
them, and they were halted at the
edge of the unfordable stream by a
steady rain of machine-gun bullets.

Yet the town was the gate to the

bridge, and the bridge the gate to
the valley.

The colonel grabbed an engineer
officer, thrust a rifle into his hand,
and put him in charge of the 15.

"We've got to get them, boys,"
he sang out. "Open fire every man
of you, and then swing for it."

At the word, the colonel himself
plunged into the river and struck
out for the other shore. The
doughboys followed with a splash
and a whoop. A moment later they
were dashing toward the town, wet
and ferocious, firing as they ran.

Not a shot answered, and in a
twinkling the German officer and 40
men, left to hold Mazeras, surrendered
peacefully. Three of them had
been killed by rifle fire from the 15.

The bridge was cleared. Across, at
a jog trot, came the whole brigade.

So it went. So went that day and
the next, and by sundown of the
12th, that division, with a minimum
of casualties, had amassed a

maximum of plunder—plunder that
ranged all the way from a thousand
boches to at least that many bottles
of beer, candy and locomotives, tele-
phones and pancake flour, kitchens
and cabbages.

The Colonel's Epitaph

When the excitement was all over,
the chaplain (who worth a chapter
all to himself) came chuckling
to the colonel.

"Well," he said, "they tell me
they've written your epitaph."

"Who wrote?"

"The boys in your old battalion."

The colonel fidgeted uneasily. He
remembered the hikes he had set
them, the drill and the drudgery
the ceaseless work.

"Let's have it," he said, resigned
to the worst.

The chaplain quoted the epitaph.

It read:

"Wild Bill was a son-of-a—

but a game one."

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VICTORY CELEBRATIONS

The Electricity Department begs to express
its thanks to all those of its consumers who,
by curtailing the use of electricity for Light,
Heat and Power during the evenings of
Thursday, Friday and Saturday last, assisted
it in meeting the extraordinarily heavy
demands for the illumination of the streets
and various buildings.

November 25th, 1918.

The Chinese Benevolent Association

271-6 Boulevard des Deux Republiques

Benevolent Fund Ticket \$50,000.00

Issued under the authorisation of the Government of
China on the 2nd April, 1918.

To be drawn among 50,000 successive numbers in full view of the
public in Shanghai, China on the 1st December, 1918.

One tenth of each ticket will be sold at \$0.00, the proceeds of which
after payment of prizes, charges, etc., will be divided between the
Hunan Famine Relief Fund and the Benevolent Institutions. The Association
reserves to itself the right to allocate the proceeds to the above ob-
jects; if any of the tickets are unsold on date of drawing proportional re-
duction in the allocation will be made.

Prices for whole tickets \$6.00.

LIST OF PRIZES FOR WHOLE TICKETS

1 First Prize	\$50,000
1 Second Prize	10,000
1 Third Prize	5,000
2 Fourth Prizes	\$2,000 each
2 Fifth Prizes	1,000
2 Sixth Prizes	500
10 Seventh Prizes	100
20 Eighth Prizes	50
50 Ninth Prizes	40
800 Tenth Prizes	20
2 Each approximate to the First Prize	300
2 Each approximate to the Second Prize	150
2 Each approximate to the Third Prize	100
4 Each approximate to the Fourth Prize	50
499 For numbers having the two terminal figures similar to those of first Prize	18
499 For numbers having the two terminal figures similar to those of Second Prize	15
499 For numbers having the two terminal figures similar to those of Third Prize	12
998 For numbers having the two terminal figures similar to those of Fourth Prize	10
Total	\$125,735

Tickets may be obtained from all dealers.

All prizes won locally will be given at The Chinese Benevolent Asso-
ciation (271-6, Boulevard des deux Republiques, Shanghai); if abroad, will
be paid at the Branch Offices of The Bank of China elsewhere.

THE CHINESE BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION

SHANGHAI-HANGCHOW-NINGPO RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE

SHANGHAI NORTH TO NANKING—Up

MAIN LINE. ZAHKOU TO SHANGHAI NORTH—Up

STATIONS</th

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, November 26, 1918.
Money And Bullion
Borrowers: buying rate.
Gold 5/-1-Tls. 3.97
Gold Dollars: Bank buying rate.
Gold 120-Tls. 63.23
Gold 72.6-Mex. 53.45
New. Dollars Market Rate: 73.2125
Shai Gold Bars: 374 touch Tls. 2.24
Copper Cash: per tael 1825
Native Interest: Tls. 20
Tin: 20

Latest London Quotations
Bar Silver: 43d.
Bank Rate of Discount: 5%
Ex. Paris on London: Fr. 25.95
Ex. N. Y. on London: T.T. \$4.76

Exchange Closing Quotations
London: Demand 5/-1
Demand 7/-1
T.T. 236
T.T. 255
Paris: Demand 358
T.T. 120
Demand 1201
T.T. 66
T.T. 444
T.T. 2841
T.T. 161

Banks Buying Rates
London: Demand 5/11.
4 m/s. Cds. 5/3
6 m/s. Cds. 5/3
6 m/s. Cds. 5/3
Paris: 4 m/s. 686
New York: 4 m/s. Dcys. 1211
T.T. 124

Roubles Exchange
Today's Bank Buying Rate
For Roubles
Roubles 1.050: Tls. 1.00
Roubles 100: Mex. \$13.00

Customs House Exchange Rates For
November
Hk. Tls. 3.47 @ 5/11: \$11
1 @ 1.50 Mex. \$1.50
1 @ 674 France 7.51
0.73 @ 1224 Gold \$1
1 @ 441 Yen 2.48
1 @ 15 Rupees 4.30
1 @ — Roubler

Sharebrokers' Association
Transactions

Shanghai, November 25, 1918.
BUSINESS DONE
Official Langkata Tls. 20.75 December
Unofficial Kotas Tls. 5.00 cash

The China Mutual Life Insurance
Co., Ltd.

Parents should take advantage of the present high rate of exchange to provide for the future education of their children.

Write to us for particulars of our Special Policies, at
10 Canton Road,
Shanghai.

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British-American Assurance Co.

Telephone No. 98
The undersigned, as agents for the above company, are prepared to grant policies against Fire on Foreign and Native risk at Current Rates.

FPAZAR & CO.

Singapore Rubber Auction

November 6 and 7, 1918
Following were the prices realized at our Auction this week:

Singapore
per lb.
Cents
Smoked Fine Ribbed: 67 1/2-64
Smoked Good Ribbed: 64 1/2-64 1/2
Smoked Fine Plain: 55
Smoked Good Plain: 45 1/2
Unsmoked Fine Ribbed: Nil
Unsmoked Good Ribbed: N2
Unsmoked Fine Plain: 27 1/2-50
Unsmoked Good Plain: 28 1/2

Crepe:
Fine Pale Thin: 10 1/2-67
Good Pale Thin: 66-47
Good Pale Blanket: NB
Good Brown Blanket: 41/38
Fine Brown: 47-36 1/2
Good Brown: 37/28
Good Dark: 32-25 1/2
Barley: 27/18
Scrap:
Virgin and Pressed: 20/19
Loose: 24/18 1/2
Sheet: Cupwashing: 34
London quotations:
Fine Pale Crepe: 2 1/2d.
Plain Ribbed Unsmoked Sheet: 2 1/2d.
Catalogued for sale:
2,564,954 lbs. (about 1,145 tons).
2,602,844 lbs. (about 671 tons).
Further advances in all values is to be recorded in our auctions this week. The American manufacturers were practically out of the market, while dealers and importers were responsible for most of the buying.

Fine Ribbed Smoked Sheet sold yesterday morning between 66 and 67 1/2 cents, but dropped about 1 cent during the afternoon, the average for the day being about 66 cents.
Plain Pale Crepe was in small supply and sold between 67 and 70 1/2 cents, one particular attractive lot fetching 71 1/2 cents.

The top-prices mark an advance on the week of 4 1/2 cents for Fine Ribbed Smoked Sheet and 6 cents for Fine Pale Crepe.

Good Ribbed Smoked Sheet and Good Pale Crepe followed the movements of the Standard grades closely, although many lots had to be withdrawn on account of high limits.

A few lots of Plain Smoked Sheet and Plain Unsmoked Sheet were sold at comparatively high prices.

Plain and Virgin Crepes were well competed for at an average of about 6 cents above last week's price.

Lower grades were rather difficult of sale, although prices show an improvement of about 2 cents. Scrap was cheaper than last week.

At the conclusion of the sale this morning the market was rather flat. Fine Ribbed Smoked Sheet sold between 64 and 65 1/2 cents, only one lot obtaining 66 cents. There was no Fine Pale Crepe on offer. The tendency is unsettled.

Meyer and Measor.

Messrs. R. N. Truman and Co. informed us that the following is a translation of a telegraphic report received from their Singapore office in connection with the last weekly auction held at Singapore on Wednesday, November 20, 1918:

No. 1 Smoked Sheet—\$0.73 1/2 per pound equivalent to 18. 9d. ex warehouse Singapore.

No. 2 Smoked Sheet—\$0.76 per pound equivalent to 18. 9 1/2d. ex warehouse Singapore.

Market steady but quiet; offered 2,210 tons; sold 1,190 tons.

Messrs. Meyer and Measor, Singapore, report that their auction last week showed prices of cents 78 1/2 to cents 72 for Pale Crepe and cents 74 1/2 to cents 69 for Smoked Sheet, the tendency of the market being easier. The closing price of Smoked Sheet was cents 72.

COTTON MARKET

London, November 19.—Today's Cotton prices were:

Egyptian Fully Good Fair
Sakellaridis: 27.56d.
M. G. Fine Scinde and
Bengal: 19.65d.

Good Middle: Texas 1 1/2
inch staple: 22.09d.

Deliveries: China Silk: 145 bales
Deliveries: Canton Silk: 34 bales
Deliveries: Japan Silk: 721 bales

Performance Starts at 9.15 p.m.

Patton's
Velumina
HARVARD RED
PATTON PAINT COMPANY
Milwaukee, Wisc. — Newark, N.J.

Shanghai Silk Market

Measor, William Little and Co. write as follows in their weekly report:

White Silk.—Some purchases have been effected for America at following rates but so far demand does not seem general. As usual with possibility of further business silkmen advanced asking rates. Other markets continue to hold steady.

Tentile Filatures.—Red Dragon 1, 2, Tls. 555 av. Black Horse 1, 2, Tls. 550 av.

Tantilee—Gold Killing Tls. 435.

Tantilee New Style: H.H.Y. Blue

Dragon and Felina Ex. 1, 2, Tls. 625

Ex. Blue Monster and Race Horse

Ex. 1, 2, Tls. 620 av. Stars, and

Stripes and Red Indian 1, 2, 3, Tls.

620. Red and Blue Elephant Ex. 1,

2, Tls. 605 av. Lion and Scale, Sheaf

and Flag 1, 2, 3, Tls. 605 av. Gold

Dollar Ex. 1 Tls. 575 av.

Steam Filatures.—Quite a fair

business has been done at former

rate.

U.K. METAL MARKET

Reuter's Service

London, November 19.—Today's

Metal prices were:

Standard Copper G. M. B.

t.o.b. (nominal) ... 122 5 0

American Electrolytic 99

99% percent Copper

t.o.b. (nominal) ... 137 0 0

Lead L. B. c.i.t. per ton

(net) ... 29 0 0

Quicksilver, second hand

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Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

Head Office: 35 BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E. C.

Court of Directors: Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.

Sir Duncan Carmichael.

T. Cuthbertson, Esq.

Sir Alfred Dool, K.C.M.G.

W. H. Nevile Goschen, Esq.

The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.B.

W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.

Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

The Bank of England.

The London City & Midland Bank Limited.

The London County and Westminster Bankers.

Bank, Limited.

The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.

The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:

Amritsar Illoilo Kuket

Bangkok Ipoh Rangoon

Batavia Karachi Salagon

Bombay Klang Seremban

Calcutta Kobe Singapore

Canton Kuala-Lumpur Shanghai

Colombo Madras Surabaya

Delhi Manila (F. M. S.)

Foochow Medan Tavoy (Lower

Haiphong New York Burma)

Hankow Peking Tientsin

Hongkong Penang Yokohama

Shanghai Branch, 18 The Bund.

Drafts granted on the above

Agencies and Branches and also on

the principal Commercial Cities

throughout the world. Bills of Ex-

change bought; Travelling Letters of

Credit issued and every description

of Banking and Exchange business

undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current De-

posit Accounts, according to arrange-

ment.

Fixed Deposits are received for

twelve months and shorter periods

at rates to be ascertained on applica-

tion.

A. I. D. STEWART, Manager.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE

Capital Frs. 48,000,000.00

Reserve Frs. 50,000,000.00

Succursales et Agences:

Bangkok Hanoi Saigon

Battambang Hongkong Shanghai

Canton Mengtze Singapore

Djibouti Noumea Tientsin

Dondichery Peking Tourane

Haiphong Papoote

Hankou Phnom-Penh

Bankers:

In France: Comptoir National d'Es-

compte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais;

Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas;

Credit Industriel et

Commercial; Societe Generale.

In London: The Union of London

and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte des

Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes

all banking operations and exchange

business, grants credits on goods and

approved securities and receives de-

posits on current and fixed deposits

according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN, Manager.

Banque Industrielle de Chine

Capital Francs 45,000,000

one-third of the Capital, i. e., Frs.

15,000,000, subscribed by

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC

Statutes approved by the Govern-

ment of the Chinese Republic on

January 11, 1913.

President, Andre Berthelot.

General Manager, A. J. Pernette.

HEAD OFFICE

74, RUE ST. LAZARE, PARIS.

Branches in Peking, Tientsin, Shang-

hai, Hongkong, Saigon, Hain-

phon and Yunanfu.

BANKERS:

In France: Societe Generale pour

Favoriser le Developpement du

Commerce & de l'Industrie en

France.

In London: London County West-

minster and Farr's Bank Ltd.

London City & Midland Bank Ltd.

In New-York: Redmond & Co.

In Italy: Banca Commerciale Italiana

Credito Italiano

Taels, Dollars, Gold Accounts

Interest allowed on Current Ac-

counts in Gold or Local Currency and

fixed deposits on application.

Every description of Banking and

Exchange business transacted.

Savings accounts in Gold and Local

Currency.

G. LION, Manager.

1 French Bund, Shanghai.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital \$15,000,000

Reserve Funds: £1,500,000 @ 2s. \$15,000,000

Silver 19,500,000

\$24,500,000

Head Office: HONGKONG

Court of Directors: Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak Chairman,

G. T. M. Edkins Esq., Deputy Chairman.

A. H. Compton Esq.

Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell.

C. S. Gubbay Esq.

Hon. Mr. D. Landale.

E. V. D. Park Esq.

W. L. Patenden Esq.

J. A. Plummer Esq.

Chief Manager.

Hongkong—N. J. STEWART.

Branches and Agencies:

Peking Taliyan Shanghai

Tientsin Kialong Hankow

Changchun Wuhu Ichang

Antung Ankang Changsha

Dalny Hangzhou Nanchang

Mukden Ningpo Kuklung

Newchwang Foochow

Harbin Chinkiang Amoy

Kirin Hauchow Canton

Tsinan Foochow Hongkong

Chefoo Wusien Swatow

Tsingtau Yangchow Chungking

SHANGHAI BRANCH, 3 HANKOW ROAD.

Loans granted on approved

securities. Local Bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Tael Current

Account and Dollar Current Account at

2 per cent. per annum and on Fixed

Deposits at the following rates:

For 3 months at the rate of 4 per

cent. per annum.

For 6 months at the rate of 5 per

cent. per annum.

For 12 months at the rate of 6 per

cent. per annum.

SUNG HAN-CHANG, Manager.

Shanghai, 1st Nov. 1918.

The Bank of China

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 16th April, 1918)

Authorised Capital \$60,000,000

Paid-up Capital \$12,279,800.00

Reserve Fund \$1,298,552.60

Special Reserve Fund \$1,898,933.68

Head Office: PEKING

Branches and Agencies:

Peking Taliyan Shanghai

Tientsin Kialong Hankow

Changchun Wuhu Ichang

Antung Ankang Changsha

Dalny Hangzhou Nanchang

Mukden Ningpo Kuklung

Newchwang Foochow

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Kirin Hauchow Canton

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GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag Agents
Nov. 23	—	San Francisco	Tenyo Maru	Jap. T. K. K.
Nov. 23	—	Seattle, etc.	Suwa Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.
Nov. 23	—	San Francisco	Colombia	Am. P.M.S.S. Co.
Dec. 7	—	Vancouver	Besse Dollar	Br. R. D. & Co.
Dec. 3	—	Tacoma, etc.	Africa Maru	Jap. O. S. K.
Dec. 7	—	San Francisco	Colombia	Am. P.M.S.S. Co.
Dec. 17	—	Seattle, etc.	Wangan Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.
Dec. 21	—	San Francisco	Shinjo Maru	Jap. T. K. K.
Dec. 22	—	Vancouver	Key West	Am. C.M.S.N. Co.
Jan. 12	—	San Francisco	Alaska	Jap. T. K. K.
Jan. 19	—	San Francisco	Koma Maru	Jap. T. K. K.
Jan. 21	—	San Francisco	Siberia Maru	Jap. T. K. K.
Feb. 1	—	San Francisco	Melville Dollar	Br. R. D. & Co.
Feb. 11	—	San Francisco	Ecuador	Am. P.M.S.S. Co.
Mar. 8	—	San Francisco	Tenyo Maru	Jap. T. K. K.

FOR JAPAN PORTS

Nov. 27	Moli, Kobe & Osaka	Omi Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.
Nov. 29	Nasaki, Kobe & Yhamra	Kokura Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.
Nov. 29	Nagasaki	Simbirak	R.V.F.
Nov. 29	Moli, Kobe & Yhamra	Kumano Maru	N.Y.K.
Dec. 6	Nasaki, Kobe & Yhamra	Yamagiro Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.
Dec. 4	Moli, Kobe & Osaka	Takeshima Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.
Dec. 10	Moli, Kobe & Osaka	Yawata Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.
Dec. 11	Moli, Kobe & Yhamra	Chikugo Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.
Dec. 12	Kobe	Tamba Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.

FOR EUROPE INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

Nov. 27	London, etc.	Yokohama Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.
Dec. 1	London, etc.	Kaga Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

Nov. 26	4.30 Ningpo	Kiangtse	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
Nov. 26	4.30 Fuchow, K'lung & Taku	Kokura Maru	Jap. O. S. K.
Nov. 26	4.30 D.L. Hongkong & Canton	Sinkiang	Br. B. & S.
Nov. 26	4.30 Foochow	Hsin Peking	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
Nov. 27	4.30 Ningpo	Hsin Ninghsao	Br. B. & S.
Nov. 27	4.30 D.L. Amoy	Hollow	Br. B. & S.
Nov. 27	4.30 D.L. Swatow	Wenchow	Br. B. & S.
Nov. 28	4.30 D.L. Hongkong & Canton	Kweihsien	Br. B. & S.
Nov. 29	4.30 Hongkong & Manila	Fushimi Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.
Dec. 1	4.30 Swatow & Hongkong	Kaifong	Br. B. & S.

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

Nov. 26	8.00 W'wei, Chefoo & T'sin	Pengtien	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
Nov. 26	8.00* Dairen	Sakaid Maru	Jap. S.M.R.
Nov. 26	8.00* Chefoo & Tientsin	Hsinming	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
Nov. 26	— Tientsin	Toonan	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
Nov. 27	— Dairen	Yekishiro Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.
Nov. 28	— Chefoo & Tientsin	Hsinfung	Br. B. & S.
Nov. 28	28.00* W'wei, Chefoo & T'sin	Tsingtao	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
Nov. 29	4.00 Vladivostock	Simbirak	R.V.F.
Nov. 29	7.20* Tsingtao & Dairen	Kobe Maru	Jap. S.M.R.

FOR RIVER PORTS

Nov. 26	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Suiwo	Chi. J. M. & Co.
Nov. 26	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Poyang	Br. B. & S.
Nov. 26	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Tafoo Maru	Jap. N. K. K.
Nov. 26	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Chungking	Br. B. & S.
Nov. 27	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Nanyang Maru	Jap. N. K. K.
Nov. 27	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Hwahwa	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
Nov. 28	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Hsiangyu	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
Nov. 28	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Kutu	Chi. J. M. & Co.
Nov. 29	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Taihe Maru	Jap. N. K. K.
Nov. 29	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Naikin	Br. B. & S.
Nov. 29	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Tuckwo	Br. J. M. & Co.
Nov. 30	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Tatung	Br. B. & S.

*A.M. N.M.—MIDNIGHT. D.L.—DAWLIGHT.

Arrivals

Arrived	From	Ship's Name	Flag Agents
Nov. 25	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	Chi. P. & S.
Nov. 25	Ningpo	Hsin Ninghsao	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
Nov. 25	Hankow	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.	Br. B. & S.
Nov. 25	Hankow	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.	Br. J. M. & Co.
Nov. 25	Dalny	Koekum Maru	Jap. N. K. K.
Nov. 25	Dalny	Kohoku Maru	Jap. O. S. K.
Nov. 25	Vladivostock	Kaiyamo	Jap.
Nov. 25	Japan	Sakuraya Maru	Jap.

Departures

Date	For	Ship's Name	Flag Agents
Nov. 24	San Francisco	China	Am. C.M.S.S. Co.
Nov. 24	Hongkong	Kwangtah	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
Nov. 24	D.L. Swatow & Hongkong	Yinchow	Br. B. & S.
Nov. 24	D.L. W'wei, Chefoo & T'sin	Kingsing	Br. J. M. & Co.
Nov. 24	— Chinwangtuo	Koekum Maru	Jap. N. K. K.
Nov. 24	— T'sin, Dalny & T'ao	Hsinming	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
Nov. 24	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Wooosung	Br. B. & S.
Nov. 25	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Lienhsien	Br. J. M. & Co.
Nov. 25	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Tachang Maru	Jap. N. K. K.
Nov. 25	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	Br. B. & S.
Nov. 25	Ningpo	Hsin Ninghsao	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.

Men-of-War in Port

Section	Date	From	Name	Flag and Rating	Tons	Gun	Mas.	Commander
WTW	Oct. 10	—	Snipe	Br. g.b.				
M.M.B.	Oct. 10	Villalobos	Nightingale	Am. g.b.				
W.T.W.	Oct. 18	Sel. Caboto	Br. g.b.					
PAORI	Oct. 18	—	Klang	Br. g.b.				
		—	Litchou	Chi. g.b.				
		—	Kiau	Chi. g.b.				
		—	Kiansing	Chi. g.b.				
		—	Lienkien	Chi. g.b.				
		—	Houpong	Chi. g.b.				
2C	Nov. 6	—	Gnat	Br. g.b.				
1C	Nov. 8	—	Kinsale	Br. g.b.				
		—	Sorab	Chi. g.b.				
		—	Shanha	Chi. g.b.				
		—	Shikong	Chi. g.b.				
SP	Nov. 18	—	Uli	Chi. g.b.				
SP	Nov. 18	—	Sumida	Chi. g.b.				

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Poyang, Captain Carnahan, will leave from the French Bund on Tuesday, November 26, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents. Telephone No. 401.								

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SHIPPING

N. Y. K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(Japan Mail Steamship Co.)

Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government
SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI
(Subject to Alteration)

EUROPEAN LINE

For London or Liverpool via ports.
(For Liverpool).

	Tons	
KAGA MARU	12,500	
YOKOHAMA MARU	12,500	

AMERICAN LINE

Via Pacific, calling at Hongkong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B. C., and Seattle, Washington.

	Tons	
SUWA MARU	21,000	Capt. T. Sekine, Nov. 29
FUSHIMI MARU	21,000	Capt. T. Irisawa, Dec. 17

SHANGHAI-YOKOHAMA LINE (Via Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe.)

	Tons	
KOKURA MARU	5,000	Capt. G. Ohta, Nov. 29
YAMASHIRO MARU	7,000	Capt. Y. Nakajima, Dec. 6
CHIKUGO MARU	5,000	Capt. M. Taniguchi, Dec. 19

MOJI, KOBE AND OSAKA LINE

	Tons	
OMI MARU	7,000	Capt. M. Machida, Nov. 27
KUMANO MARU	9,500	Capt. S. Saito, Nov. 29
TAKESHIMA MARU	4,500	Capt. R. Arakida, Dec. 4
YAWATA MARU	7,000	Capt. S. Kawai, Dec. 7

KOBE TO SEATTLE

	Tons	
ATSUTA MARU	16,000	Capt. K. Inatsu, Nov. 25

FOR JAPAN

	Tons	
TAMBA MARU	12,500	Capt. S. Shioya, Dec. —

FOR HONGKONG

	Tons	
KASHIMA MARU	19,000	Capt. Y. Tozawa, Dec. 6

FOR MANILA AND HONGKONG

	Tons	
FUSHIMA MARU	21,000	Dec. 27

AUSTRALIAN LINE

Regular Four-Weekly Service between Japan ports and Australia (calling at Hongkong and Manila).
TANGO MARU 14,000 Dec. —
NOKKO MARU 10,000 January
KITANO MARU 10,000 Feb. —

CALCUTTA LINE

Regular Fortnightly Service between Yokohama and Calcutta (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage).

BOMBAY LINE

Regular Fortnightly Service between Kobe and Bombay (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage).

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to China and Korean ports and Vladivostok, and also between the principal ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information apply to

T. IBUKIYAMA, Manager, Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

Tel. Address: Yusen, Shanghai.

CHINESE GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS

TIENTSIN-PUKOW LINE

TIME TABLE

(Published by order of the Administration)

November 20th, 1918, and until further notice

Ex. res.	Lux.	Miles	Peking-Mukden Line	Ex. res.	Lux.	Miles	Mail
5.	1.			5.	2.	4.	102.
	B. S.				B. S.	B. S.	
1645	300	0	dep. Peking arr. 2200	1950	1029		
1925	695		arr. Tientsin-Central dep. 1958	1700	729		
1981	640	84	dep. Tientsin-Central arr. 1958	1688	718		
1940	610		arr. Tientsin-East dep. 1958	1660	708		
	12410	524	arr. Mukden dep. 2451	1040			

Local	Mail	Tientsin-Pukow Line	Local	Mail	Local
5.	3.		4.	6.	
	B. S.		B. S.	B. S.	
715	2115	0	dep. Tientsin-East arr. 631	1612	
725	2125	2.71	arr. Tientsin-Central dep. 615	1602	
743	2141		dep. Tientsin-Central arr. 601	1547	
1133	121	78	dep. Tsingchow dep. 129	1201	
1437	419	143	dep. Tschow dep. 2137	926	
1801	752		arr. Tsinding dep. 1748	640	
7.		220		8.	
800	818		dep. Tsianfu arr. 1728	1212	
1099	1051	266	dep. Tsianfu dep. 1463	1540	
1309	1318	318	arr. Yenchiowfu dep. 1132	1311	
1315	1326		dep. Yenchiowfu arr. 1142	1203	
1556	1637	377	dep. Liuching dep. 846	1032	
1816	1835		arr. Hsuehfuw dep. 620	810	
9.		420		10.	
600	1235		dep. Hsuehfuw arr. 2025	2007	
1156	2326	523	arr. Pengfu dep. 090	1443	
1209	2346	600	dep. Pengfu arr. 030	1422	
1637	412		dep. Chuchow dep. 2018	928	
1848	600	631	arr. Pukow dep. 1830	1922	

Fast		Shanghai-Nanking Line	Fast
6.			5.

720	193	dep. Nanking-Ferry arr. 1628	910
1420		arr. Shanghai-North dep. 910	

Yenchiowfu-Tsiningchow Branch Line		Linching-Tsuehchung Branch Line	
980	1350	2150	610
1350	1450	2220	1230
1085	1450	2220	1230
1085	1450	2220	1230
1085	1450	2220	1230

The station for the foreign-concessions in Tientsin is "TIENTSIN-EAST"

Conventional Signs.

300 — train runs on Thursday only. 2301 — train runs on Fridays only.

1 — train on trains marked thus passengers must hold additional place tickets.

B — train has buffet car with regular meal service.

S — train has sleep. accomm. 1st & 2nd class. S — train has only 1st class sleep. accomm.

Application for sleeping accommodation at \$5.00 per berth should, at the earliest possible moment, be made to the Traffic Manager at Tientsin, or to the Traffic-Inspectors at Tientsin, Tsianfu, Hsuehfuw or Pukow.

By Order.

THE TRAFFIC MANAGER.

Tientsin, November, 1918.

Large Display Advertisements

intended for the Sunday issue of The China Press
should be sent in before 5 p.m. on Friday

Kota Bahroe Rubber Estates, Meets

The eighth annual general meeting of the Kota Bahroe Rubber Estates, Ltd., was held yesterday afternoon in the offices of Messrs. Meyer and Mensor, secretaries and general managers. Mr. E. Jenner Hogg occupied the chair, supported by Mr. T. E. Trueman, Mr. William McMurray and Mr. V. Meyer, directors, and 14,845 shares were represented. Following the reading of the notice, the chairman said:

done by Chinese contract labor at a very high rate of pay. In spite of all the hindrances that I have just enumerated, the cost of production over the whole of the estates works out at 13,24d. or about 11d. above that of the previous year. Taking everything into consideration, and especially the enhanced cost of materials needed for estate purposes, this figure cannot be considered unsatisfactory.

Gentlemen: The report and accounts for the period ending 30th June, 1918, have been in your hands for some days and with your permission, I will take them up read. Before going into details, I must point out that the financial period under review covers 15 months. Formerly the company's financial year ended on the 31st March, which necessitated the holding of our annual meetings during the very hot weather. This was found very inconvenient by many people with the result that at our last annual meeting it was decided that the financial year should in future terminate on the 30th June.

The report gives you as concisely as possible the necessary statistics and details regarding the estates. There are one or two matters, however, in connection with the acreage question that require a little explanation. You will no doubt have noticed that the acreage on Canning Estate differs from the figures contained in the last report to the extent of approximately 27 acres. When I addressed you two years ago I explained that certain portions of Canning Estate required draining and that the only available outlet for such draining ran through the adjoining estate. In order to obtain the required sanction from the owner of that estate, it was necessary to cede some of our property in exchange for draining rights. I might say that the land in question consists of swamp and hill land and is of little value to the company.

During the year a new survey of the planted fields on Canning Estate was made which showed that the manager had overestimated this area by 19 1/2 acres. This shortage, however, will be replaced by planting up a similar area during the current year in order to bring the cultivated area up to 303 acres. On Gunung Rapat all available land has been planted. On Kota

Business and Official Notices

French Municipal Council

NOTICE

The French Municipal Council are prepared to receive tenders for the supply of coal and other articles of fuel, for 1919.

The approximate quantities are as follows:

Anthracite	140 Tons
Karatz No. 1	315 "
" No. 2	825 "
Smithshop's coal	45 "
Coke	160 "

Fire-wood and Fire-wood (short bundles) 4,050 Pcs.

To be delivered at the various Municipal Buildings.

All particulars and necessary information may be obtained upon application at the Secretary's Office.

Tenders to be sealed and bear on the cover the mention of their object; they must be addressed to the undersigned's office, where they will be received up to Saturday, 7th December, at noon.

The Council do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any of the tenders.

By order,

G. LAFEBRIER,
Secretary.
20251

Now is the Moment!

If you want to buy a first class nicely situated dwelling house in

TSINGTAO

or if you need a furnished or unfurnished flat for the

Summer Season 1919

Please apply to

J. TH. MÖNCHEN,
House Agent,
TSINGTAO.
20249

Lyceum Theatre



SATURDAY

30th November,
1918, at 9.15 p.m.

GRAND FAREWELL CONCERT

by

The Famous Moscow Trio

Booking at

Messrs. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.

Direction: A. STROK

Naamlooze Vennootschap Maatschappij tot Mijn.-Bosch-en Landbouw-Exploitatie in Langkat.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
As the alteration of our Statutes in accordance with the Resolutions passed at our last General Meeting has been sanctioned by the Government of the Netherlands Indies, the New Companies have now to be registered here and it is anticipated that the scrip will be ready early in January. These Companies will be registered as The Shanghai Loan and Investment Company, Limited, and The Shanghai Exploration and Development Company, Limited.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 24th to 31st December, both days inclusive, and the scrip in the New Companies will be issued to those Shareholders on the Register on that date in accordance with the Resolutions.

By Order of the Directors,
GEORGE MCBAIN,
General Agents,
Shanghai, 22nd November, 1918.

20226

Demulcent Throat Pastilles

Black Currant and Glycerine
Honey and Glycerine
Wild Cherry and Menthol
Eucalyptus and Menthol

Smokers, etc.

50 cents a tin: 3 tins \$1.25

Mactavish & Company, Ltd.
Chemists: opposite the Garden Bridge

DR. OKS, M. D.
SPECIALIST for diseases and operation of eyes, ears, throat and nose.

9-11 a.m. and 1-4 p.m.
3 Kiukiang Road.
Tel. Central 1801.
20246

For Sale

Aqua Ammonia Fortis B.P.
Acetic Acid Glaciale B.P.
Liver of Sulphur.

THE CHEMICAL TRADING COMPANY,
Y2061 North Szechuan Road.
20244

NOTICE

DR. D. A. POPOVICI, specialist for diseases and operations of throat, nose and ears has resumed his consultation hours from 2-4 p.m.
103 Szechuan Road.
19690

BRANDIES

Elephant Head Three Star
Elephant Head Liqueur

Denis Mounie Three Star
Denis Mounie Five Star
Denis Mounie Liqueur

GARNER, QUELCH & Co.

and all storekeepers

Yut Sae Chang & Co.

Wholesale Hardware Merchants
Building Contractors
Engineers' Supplies.
A1284 BROADWAY, SHANGHAI

Ball-Bearing Skates, Basket Balls,
Stove Polish, Door Springs and
Vacuum Bottles.
17987

Calculator Machines for Sale

A time-and-money-saving machine which adds, subtracts, multiplies and divides. Sold for the small sum of Tls. 15.00 only.

APPLY TO THE
Continental Import & Export
Company

8 MUSEUM ROAD.
18867

Last 4 Days

of
HILL'S BAZAAR

12 Nanking Road

Bed and Table Linen at cost

Mr. and Mrs. Seki

Electric and Hand Massage

Graduated at the Massage School
of Tokyo, Japan.

No. 1469, Woosung Road,

End of Minghong Road,

SHANGHAI.

Golofina PERFECTOS

New Stock Received

At All Dealers,

British-American
Tobacco Co., Ltd.
(DISTRIBUTORS)

TONNAGE FOR MARSELLES

PER S.S. "ITSUKUSHIMA MARU"

sailing hence early next month.

For particulars please apply to

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(Export Dept.)
20247

WANTED
NEEDLES from No. 3/0 to 12 packed in tins of 5,000. Please send full assortment and quote cheapest price to Box No. 285 c/o office of this paper.

ALL MAKES OF TYPEWRITERS



IN STANDARD AND LONG CARRIAGES

FULLY GUARANTEED

to give you satisfaction and sold to you on no other basis. Our high-grade Factory Rebuilt Machines are new in every wearable part except the frame and every-one knows the frame is good for fifty years or more. It is therefore economy to buy our HIGH-GRADE MACHINES covered by our guarantee.

Let us prove it to you.

THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO. CANTON RD.
SHANGHAI

All Storage Batteries look very much alike, but from the standpoint of efficiency, long life and faithful service, the

Prest-O-Site
Battery
has a character
all its own
Service Station And Sole Agents for China
The Shanghai Horse Bazaar & Motor Co., Ltd.

MASON & CO. CONFECTIONERS

No. 90 BUBBLING WELL ROAD. (OPPOSITE RACE COURSE)

Fancy Cakes and Candies of French Style in All Descriptions

Telephone Central 3829

NOTICE

The management of the

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL

announces that they will hold a special

THANKSGIVING Dinner and Dance

on Thursday night, November 28th, commencing at 8 p.m. Those desiring tables will please reserve same in advance.

\$250 Per Cover \$250
including entrance to the Ball Room.

Note.—On account of the Association of Lancasterians' Banquet, the usual Tea Dances on Friday afternoon has been postponed.

Business and Official Notices
are Continued on

Page 18

Amusement Advertising
will be found on

Page 10

Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must
be Prepaid

Replies must be
called for

APARTMENTS

SITUATION VACANT

WANTED, reinforced Concrete Superintendent for outport work. Must be first-class. One year's employment. Reply, giving qualifications and conditions, to Box No. 284, THE CHINA PRESS.

20218 N.28.

CONNAUGHT HOUSE

8 Quinsay Gardens.

Comfortable rooms front and back, (with bathrooms and veranda), to let. Good table.

Telephone North 433.

APARTMENTS WANTED

WANTED, flat, or will share house, or two rooms furnished, board optional. French town, in private family preferred. Apply to Box 292, THE CHINA PRESS.

20234 N.28.

TO LET

16 Bubbling Well Road

A large comfortable bedroom, with bathroom attached; suitable for married couple or two friends. Use of tennis, garage, stable and telephone.

20236 N.27.

HOUSES TO LET

NOW VACANT and to let, on 1st floor, 6 Foochow Road, a fine residential flat, or offices, five-rooms, steam heated, hot and cold water, taxes, all included in moderate rental. Apply to Box 268, THE CHINA PRESS.

20238 N.27.

EDUCATIONAL

TEACHER of bookkeeping wanted by young gentleman. Terms must be moderate. Apply to Box 296, THE CHINA PRESS.

20241 N.28.

RUSSIAN STUDENT

gives lessons in Russian, in groups and separate. Apply to Box 288, THE CHINA PRESS.

20229 N. 26.

Exchange and Mart

FOR SALE: Hupmobile 1918 "R" Model touring car, seating five. In perfect condition, doing 20 miles per gallon, with usual spares. Has been driven exclusively by the owner and has made 1,000 miles. For particulars, please apply to The Shanghai Horse Bazaar and Motor Co., Ltd.; Motor Garage Phone West 1213 and 1202.

20248 N.28.

FOR SALE: A five-passenger, four-cylinder Buick, self-starter with complete electric accessories, used only a year, in excellent condition. Apply to the Shanghai Horse Bazaar and Motor Co., Ltd.

20235 N.26.

WANTED, small bicycle. State price. Reply to Box 293, THE CHINA PRESS.

20237 N.28.

COAL

per ton

Hongay Anthracite	\$32
Honan Anthracite No. 1	30
Honan Anthracite No. 2	28